UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/885,788	06/20/2001	Jeffrey L. Worthington	IMED-0007	3656

7590 09/08/2004	EXAMINER

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EXAMINER
CAMPBELL, JOSHUA D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _20 June 2001_.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
           application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _12/12/2001_.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application filed on 06/20/2001,

Preliminary Amendment filed on 09/10/2001, and Information Disclosure Statement filed

on 12/12/2001.

2.   Claims 1-14 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 10, and 12 are independent

claims.

Claim Objections

3.   Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 16, the claim

ends abruptly with the phrase "... and the." It seems that the phrase should be removed

in order for the claim to make sense, thus for the purpose of examination it has been.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1-10 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Chen et al. (hereinafter Chen, US Patent Number 6,668,354, filed on

January 5, 1999).

Regarding independent claim 1, Chen discloses a method in which information asset information is used in conjunction with business rules and enterprise semantics that delegate the presentation of media assets (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 of Chen). Chen also discloses that an application consisting of a layout template and application rules is used in conjunction with a user interface to receive events form the user in order to perform actions based on the events (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 of Chen). Using the information asset information, the business rules, and the layout is all carried out over the Internet and may be used by multiple clients (column 1, lines 11-30 and column 8, lines 45-50 of Chen). Chen does not disclose that information asset information, application information, and content assets exist on separate tiers. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have employed a tier structure in the method of Chen because it was well known in the art at the time the invention was made that tiers exist as a form of classification and the application, content assets, and information asset information is all stored as separate sections (classes) in the method disclosed by Chen.

Regarding dependent claim 2, Chen discloses a method in which the information asset information includes mapping information from a data source (column 1, lines 34-67 of Chen).

Regarding dependent claim 3, Chen discloses a method in which media assets include data, text, and images (Figures 7A, 7B, and 8 of Chen).

Regarding dependent claim 4, Chen discloses a method in which enterprise

semantics that provide specific meaning are included in the content assets (column 3,

line 43-column 4, line 13 of Chen).

Regarding dependent claim 5, Chen discloses a method in which actions

performed on events include updating the layout template (application) and publishing it

to the client (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 of Chen).

Regarding dependent claim 6, Chen discloses a method in which the data

source itself indicates mapping using XML tags ().

Regarding dependent claims 7 and 8, Chen discloses a method in which the

data source includes static XML documents (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 and

Figure 1 of Chen).

Regarding dependent claim 9, Chen discloses a method in which the image

files are pre-rendered (Figure 7A, 7B, and 8 of Chen).

Regarding independent claim 10, Chen discloses a method in which

information asset information is used in conjunction with business rules and enterprise

semantics that delegate the presentation of media assets (column 7, line 41-column 8,

line 45 of Chen). Chen also discloses that an application consisting of a layout template

and application rules is used in conjunction with a user interface to receive events form

the user in order to perform actions based on the events (column 7, line 41-column 8,

line 45 of Chen). Using the information asset information, the business rules, and the

layout is all carried out over the Internet and may be used by multiple clients (column 1,

lines 11-30 and column 8, lines 45-50 of Chen). Chen does not disclose that content

managers control information asset information, application information, and content

assets. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to have employed a management structure in the method

of Chen because the application, content assets, and information asset information is all

stored as separate sections and it was well known that at the time the invention was

made that some form of program management is required to manipulate separate data

entities.

Regarding independent claim 12, Chen discloses a method in which

information asset information is used in conjunction with business rules and enterprise

semantics that delegate the presentation of media assets (column 7, line 41-column 8,

line 45 of Chen). Chen also discloses that an application consisting of a layout template

and application rules is used in conjunction with a user interface to receive events form

the user in order to perform actions based on the events (column 7, line 41-column 8,

line 45 of Chen). Using the information asset information, the business rules, and the

layout is all carried out over the Internet and may be used by multiple clients (column 1,

lines 11-30 and column 8, lines 45-50 of Chen). Chen does not disclose that content

managers control information asset information, application information, and content

assets. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to have employed a management structure in the method

of Chen because the application, content assets, and information asset information is all

stored as separate sections and it was well known that at the time the invention was

made that some form of program management is required to manipulate separate data entities.

Regarding dependent claim 13, Chen discloses that an application consisting of a layout template and application rules is used in conjunction with a user interface to receive events form the user in order to perform actions based on the events (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 of Chen).

Regarding dependent claim 14, Chen discloses a method in which actions performed on events include updating the layout template (application) and publishing it to the client (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 of Chen).

6.   Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (hereinafter Chen, US Patent Number 6,668,354, filed on January 5, 1999) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Herz (US Patent Number 6,460,036, filed on December 5, 1997).

Regarding dependent claim 11, Chen discloses a method in which actions performed on events include updating the layout template (application) and publishing it to the client (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 45 of Chen). Chen does not disclose a method in which future activities are anticipated and media assets are pre-cached as a result. Herz discloses a method in which future activities are anticipated and as a result content is pre-cached (column 41, line 17-column 42, line 43 of Herz). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

combine the methods of Herz and Chen because it would have increased efficiency by

preloading content.

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure:
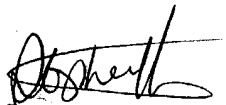
    US Patent Number 6,591,272

    US Patent Number 6,605,120

    US Patent Number 6,704,906

    US Patent Number 6,721,713

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Joshua D Campbell whose telephone number is

(703)305-5764. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (703)308-5186. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JDC
August 17, 2004